

## PRZEMYSL IS NOW IN HANDS OF RUSSIANS; SIEGE ENDED

After Six Months Investment Austrian Garrison in Galician Fortress Surrenders to the Russian Bear.

### FAMINE AND DISEASE FACED THE GARRISON

Petrograd Celebrates Event; So Does Paris; London Takes it With Grim and Silent Satisfaction Throughout.

LONDON, Mar. 22.—The long investment of the mid-Galician fortress, Przemyśl, has ended. Attacked by disease, subsisting on horseflesh and surrounded by a superior force of Russians, the garrison surrendered after a defense of six months. Austria's most noteworthy contribution to the war.

Petrograd and Paris are celebrating the event in a spontaneous manner, characteristic, while London is with grim and silent satisfaction, the British way. The papers assert it is the most important capture of the war, not excepting Antwerp. It releases Russian forces and opens the door to Cracow and the plains of Hungary. The moral effect will be tremendous, it is argued. The theory of the Allies is that it will stimulate the feeling in their favor in Roumania and Bulgaria, just as the operations in the Dardanelles are agitating Greece and Italy. The investment of Przemyśl began September 16.

The Italian situation is receiving renewed attention by the press of the Allies. Rumors, rather than facts are the basis for most of the dispatches. The Italian embassy in London has no confirmation of the report that freight traffic was stopped between Italy and Germany via Switzerland, nor of the reported marching of troops on the frontiers.

Przemyśl fell with honors. The British press concedes it without the unalloyed losses than any place in the war. The duration of the siege was due to two causes. The desire of the Russians to keep the loss of life in their forces at a minimum, and the lack of the guns which the Germans had in Belgium. The investment was not a close one. The garrison until recently, had a radius of twelve miles in which to move about.

Some dispatches told of shooting expeditions indulged in by officers of the garrison. An aeroplane post was maintained up to the last, it is said, even some scanty food supplies were carried in this way. The Przemyśl garrison is estimated at 30,000 last September. Last week it was reported diminished to about 25,000. There have been recurrent reports of cholera and other diseases, but these are as vague as many premature reports regarding its surrender.

Nothing of great importance has been heard overnight in the western war zone. In the east, aside from the fall of Przemyśl, the situation around the German port of Memel is the most interesting. From this town the Germans maintain they have driven the Russians, while the controversy is being waged between the two countries as to the merits of the Russian contention that civilians fled on them in this latest invasion in East Prussia, an act which demands reprisals. There is no late news from the Dardanelles. The belief in England seems to be that operations perhaps will be more protracted than was at first expected.

PETROGRAD, March 22.—The Przemyśl garrison, which capitulated to the Russian army, surrendered without a fight, holding the white flag over this fortress, which is said to have been on the point of surrendering on a number of occasions. It caused little surprise, as it was generally known it was in a terribly weakened condition, without food or ammunition and its endurance only a question of days.

War office advice report also Aug.

## RECOGNIZES WAR NURSE ON FILM AS ABSENT WIFE; BEGS HER TO COME HOME



Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Campbell; section of movie film showing Mrs. Campbell (arrow) as a war nurse.

While attending a moving picture show recently A. A. Campbell of Cincinnati sat and watched a woman whom he identified as his missing wife from the steamer La Lorraine at Havre, France. She was with a company of war nurses. His wife left him a year ago, and all his efforts to locate her, until he identified her on the film, were in vain. He has written a letter to her in care of the French government, begging her to come back and live with him again.

## AMERICAN HELD INCOMMUNICADO IN NACO, SONORA

A. L. Nesbit, An American Gambler in Mexican Town, Arrested for Knocking a Mexican Through a Window.

A. L. Nesbit, a well known gambler of the southwest, and often seen in Bisbee where he has many acquaintances, is being held incommunicado by the Maytorena officials at Naco, charged presumably with intent to kill.

Nesbit, Saturday night, knocked a Mexican through one of the windows in the international bar, in Naco. The Mexican's arm is said to have been cut so badly that an artery was severed. The police immediately arrested the gambler and took him to jail where he has been held since that time.

Several efforts have been made by his friends to see him but all to no avail. It is thought possible he may be taken to the capital of the state of Sonora, Hermosillo.

It is rumored that the Mexican officials in Naco have other things against Nesbit other than the charge of knocking one of their countrymen through a window. No confirmation can be had of this, however.

Several efforts have been made and were still being made last evening, to get Nesbit and aid in some manner. All were useless, however, the officials stating they were waiting for witnesses.

WHEAT CAUSES WORRY  
WASHINGTON, March 22.—The warning that the present heavy exports to European nations of American wheat and flour cannot be continued without endangering the wheat supply for food and seedling requirements at home, is contained in the department of agriculture's outlook.

In the opinion of the department experts, the exportation of wheat at the same rate as during December, January and February, until the coming new wheat crop, would encroach upon normal domestic needs. The investigation disclosed there on March an apparent surplus of 71,000,000 bushels of wheat over the domestic requirements. That was the available amount in four months until July 1. If the exportation is continued at the same rate as in the previous three months 140,000,000 bushels will be exported during the four months ending July 1.

## FAMINE NOW IN VIEW FOR THE COUNTY

Live Stock Feed of All Kinds Can not Come Into the State on Order of Live Stock Sanitary Board.

TWO WEEKS SUPPLY LEFT IN COUNTY

Order is Very Stringent and Situation is Made Worse By the Presence of Many Animals in Army Camp.

Bisbee, Douglas and Cochise counties are facing a serious live stock feed famine as a result of the embargo placed upon the importation of that commodity from all states. The embargo is placed in hope the foot and mouth disease will spread no further west. The embargo went into effect some days ago and was issued by the live stock sanitary board and signed by Governor C. W. P. Hunt.

On the face of the embargo it would not seem that any serious effects might be had from it, but when it is considered that Cochise county ships in practically every pound of live stock feed, with the possible exception of some hay, the situation takes on a different color altogether.

Two weeks' supply, it is conservatively estimated, is in Cochise county of barley, bran, corn and chaff, wheat, oats and mixed poultry food. By one that time it is a problem what will be fed in the county.

A. C. Campbell, head of the grocery department of the Phelps-Dodge Mercantile company and in better position to know the stock on hand, is responsible for the figures given. According to Campbell the figures are conservative and represent the gross amounts on hand and ready for sale.

The commercial club directors met in special session last night to consider the problem that has arisen over the embargo. A committee, consisting of E. C. Campbell, J. C. Overlock and E. W. Beddow, was appointed to investigate the condition and see if any full power to act in the premises.

The embargo has been placed not only on all stock feed but on all live stock and live poultry as well. Texas, New Mexico and California have taken similar measures and Arizona is the last of the southwestern states to take the steps. It has been suspected that grain carries the germs of the foot and mouth disease as well as live stock and consequently the ban is placed upon that.

Another question has arisen by the fact that a great many products are shipped into the state packed in hay and in straw. Several days ago Rex Smith, the produce company, received a shipment of bananas from a southern port. The fruit was packed in straw and the car was stopped. It was shown the live stock sanitary board that the shipment started before the embargo went into effect and a special permit was issued to let the bananas through. The commission specified as one of the conditions, however that all of the straw used in the car be taken and burned.

Another feature of the conditions faced by the county in the immense supply of feed needed to supply the horses of the military camp at Douglas, Naco and Fort Huachuca. It is reported that several car loads of corn are tied up in El Paso, destined for Douglas. These the state authorities will not allow to enter the state.

Of hay there is little cause for worry, a very part of Arizona as human quantities are now in the Salt River and Gila valleys awaiting sale and shipment. The embargo does not affect the local market in that respect.

It is suspected that a great deal of actual feed and also other merchandise packed in hay and destined for Cochise county, is being held up by the railroads at the order of the board. This will be investigated by the committee of the commercial club.

### BOMBS DROPPED

BERLIN, Mar. 22.—One of the enemy's aviators, Sunday, dropped three bombs in Muelheim. Badent, on the artillery barracks. Three soldiers were wounded.

### ANOTHER TORPEDOED

LONDON, Mar. 22.—The British ship Concord of 1825 tons, was torpedoed by a German submarine in the English channel. The crew of 26 was rescued by a patrol boat and landed at Dover. The vessel is reported to be still afloat.

## PHILADELPHIA BEAUTY TO WED SOON



Miss Cordelia Drexel Biddle.

One of the most notable weddings of the spring season will take place in Philadelphia on April 28, when Miss Cordelia Drexel Biddle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel Biddle, will become the bride of Mr. Angier B. Duke of New York. Miss Biddle, who is only seventeen, inherits her father's love of athletics. She was not to have made her debut for several seasons to come, but owing to the war in Europe her plans for two years of study abroad were upset and she was included in the season's list of "debut" at the last moment.

## HUNT EXPECTED BATTLE MAY BE TO SIGN RACE FOUGHT ALONG TRACK MEASURE NORTH BORDER

Fate of Bill Permitting Pari-Mutual Betting in Arizona Will Be Known Today—Governor Said to Favor It.

PHOENIX, March 22.—Although Governor Hunt has not indicated what action he will take it is generally believed tonight that he will tomorrow file with the secretary of state, without a veto, the race commission bill. Coincidental with this action he will sanction an interview in which he will call attention to the referendum statute as a means which may be used by those who are opposed to the race bill becoming effective, the use of which would stop the operation of the law.

The governor has consistently urged that the initiative and referendum laws and their use are not generally understood by the voters, and he may take this method, the race bill having been opposed by pettifoggers securing a much greater number of signatures than would be required for a referendum to make the use of the referendum understood.

It has frequently called attention to the fact that the referendum has heretofore been used by two organizations out of many constituting the state's body politic, these a labor organization, in one instance, and a transportation company in the other. One thing certain is known concerning the fate of this bill. It will be acted on tomorrow by the executive for all measures now remaining in his hands will have to be permitted to become laws or vetoed by tomorrow night at 10 o'clock, which will be ten days after the adjournment of the legislature.

### Vetoes One Bill

The governor today vetoed the bill regulating the hours of employment of state employees and officers on the ground that the proposed law was special legislation in that it exempted the governor's office from the mandate laid on other state departments, and further that it provided for successors having but one clerk or where a board or department is by law required to travel over the state extensively, would have to work nine hours a day, which included the noon hour, be also attention to existing statutes regarding hours which had not found abused by state officials.

### Another Vetoed

He also vetoed the bill permitting legislators holding other public office during their term of office and

## SHOT IS FIRED OVER BOWS OF GERMAN BOAT IN SAN JUAN

German Ship, Odenwald, Suspected of Carrying Supplies to Warship, Is Stopped in Porto Rican Harbor.

### CAPTAIN DID NOT HAVE NECESSARY CLEARANCES

Captain of Boat May Prosecuted Under the Provision of Congressional Resolution Recently Passed.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—While the guns of Fort San Juan held the Hamburg-American liner, Odenwald, prisoner in the harbor of San Juan, Porto Rico, officials of the United States are considering the question of whether the steamer's capture will be prosecuted for an attempt to leave San Juan Sunday without clearing papers. Lieut. Burham, commanding the Porto Rican regiment, called their war department it had been necessary to fire shots across the Odenwald's bows to keep her from putting to sea Sunday, although Friday, in their presence of the customs collector, he had formally received the captain he would be fired upon if he started out of the harbor without being cleared. The vessel is suspected of carrying supplies to a German warship.

Clearance had been withheld on account of what the customs officials considered suspicious circumstances. The ship, it is understood, has no other cargo than coal and supplies. Under a joint resolution, passed by congress during the Spanish wars of the last session, the president is authorized to direct collection of customs to hold clearance from any vessel which he has reasonable cause to believe about a country, fuel, arms, ammunition, men or supplies to any warship, tender or supply ship of a belligerent nation. The law provides a fine and imprisonment for the owner or master who attempts to depart without clearance.

### HAGUE WANTS EXPLANATION

HAGUE, Mar. 22.—The Netherlands government at noon today, after a meeting of the state council, forwarded a telegram to Berlin asking for an explanation of the proceedings of the German submarine in taking forcible possession of the Dutch steamers Batavier V and Zaandam, conveying them to Zebrugge, and there confiscating the cargoes.

The question of whether a protest will be sent to Germany will, it is said, depend upon the answer of the Berlin government. It is understood in some official circles here that all officers of Dutch vessels and a sufficient number of their crews to handle the ships, remained aboard. This hope is expressed the steamers will be released after the cargoes have been unloaded.

It is pointed out in the same quarters that the cargoes of the vessels probably were composed of conditions of contraband, therefore liable to seizure in the same way as the British have taken possession of similar freight which is suspected of being consigned to Germany. In semi-official quarters, however, it is argued that the Germans have no right to capture vessels, but it is still uncertain whether the capture taken place as reports of the loading down of the Dutch flag and the holding of the German colors, are indefinite. This is one of the chief questions the Dutch telegram asks Berlin to explain.

### PRIZE COURT PAYS

LONDON, March 22.—The prize court ordered paid \$600,000 on American shipments of flour and wheat, held on board the Norwegian steamers Alred Nobel, Kila, Bjornstjerne Bjornad and the Swedish steamer Fridland. So far as known this is the first money paid out by the prize court on American cargoes seized. The owners of the cargo of food stuffs on board the American steamer, Williamsina, destined to Germany are becoming discouraged over the delay of the prize court in giving the case a hearing. It now seems unlikely the case will come up March 29, as has been expected.

### MANY PRISONERS

NEW YORK, March 22.—A semi-official communication from Berlin asserts there is now in Germany as prisoners, 80,000 enlisted men and over 9000 commissioned officers.

### SHOOTS WIFE AND SELF

NEW YORK, March 22.—Howard Boncock, treasurer of the Astor Trust Company, and prominent in New York society, shot and killed his wife to night as she was playing the piano for his entertainment in their home. The banker then committed suicide. The cause is unexplained.

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